

JERE COOPER FEDERAL BUILDING

MAY 7, 1998.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2730]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2730) to designate the Federal building located at 309 North Church Street in Dyersburg, Tennessee, as the “Jere Cooper Federal Building”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Congressman Jere Cooper was born on a farm near Dyersburg, Tennessee, in 1893. He attended local schools and earned a degree in law from Cumberland University in 1914. In 1917, after commencing his legal practice, he enlisted in the Second Tennessee Infantry, National Guard, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He served his country seeing action in France and Belgium during World War I. During the war he was promoted to captain and served as regimental adjutant until his discharge in 1919, when he then returned to private practice. Congressman Cooper began his political career as a member of the city council and city attorney from 1920 through 1928. In addition to holding these positions, he was also elected to the post of State Commander of the American Legion of Tennessee, in 1921. In 1929, Congressman Cooper was elected to the Seventy-first United States Congress, representing a major portion of what is now the Eight Congressional District of Tennessee. He served his district for fourteen succeeding Congresses, until his death in 1957.

During Congressman Cooper’s three decades of service in the House of Representatives, he distinguished himself on the Committee on Ways and Means as both a member and its chairman. In addition, he also served as chairman of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

Pursuant to clause 2(l)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(A) The Committee did not hold hearings on the resolution and therefore have no oversight findings or recommendations pursuant to clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(B) The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation since it does not provide new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures.

(C) The Committee has received no report from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings and recommendations pursuant to clause 4(c)(2) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(D) The estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, is as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 6, 1998.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, which were ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on May 6, 1998. CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bills contain no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and would impose no costs on state, local or tribal governments. The bills reviewed are:

H.R. 2225, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse to be constructed on Las Vegas Boulevard between Bridger Avenue and Clark Avenue in Las Vegas, Nevada, as the "Lloyd D. George Federal Building and United States Courthouse;"

H.R. 2730, a bill to designate the federal building located at 309 North Church Street in Dyersburg, Tennessee, as the "Jere Cooper Federal Building;"

H.R. 3295, a bill to designate the federal building located at 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, as the "Ronald V. Delums Federal Building;" and

H.R. 3453, a bill to designate the federal building and post office located at 100 East B Street, Casper, Wyoming, as the "Dick Cheney Federal Building."

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter. This es-

estimate was approved by Paul N. Van de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL, *Director*.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 7 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

In compliance with clause 2(l)(2)(A) and (B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, at a meeting of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on May 6, 1998, a quorum being present, H.R. 2730 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.